Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

NORTHWEST PIPELINE - PLEASANT VIEW STATION

RENEWED: JANUARY 1, 2014

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION
COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME:	Pleasant View Compressor Station	OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER
FACILITY ID:	0830034	**95OPMN085**
RENEWED:	January 1, 2014	
EXPIRATION DATE:	January 1, 2019	
MODIFICATIONS:	See Appendix F of Permit	

Issued in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act, 25-7-101 et seq. and applicable rules and regulations.

ISSUED TO:

Northwest Pipeline GP
295 Chipeta Way
Salt Lake City, UT 84108

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Pleasant View Station
NW¼, NW¼, SEC 10, T38N, R17W
Montezuma County, CO

INFORMATION RELIED UPON

Operating Permit Renewal Application Received:	June 14, 2011
And Additional Information Received:	June 12, 2012

Nature of Business:	Natural Gas Transmission
Primary SIC:	4922

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Name:	Rob Harmon
Title:	Director of Operations
Phone:	(801) 584-6856

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name:	Matthew Armstrong
Title:	Environmental Specialist
Phone:	(801) 584-6354

SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

Semi-Annual Monitoring Period:	January 1 through June 30, July 1 through December 31
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report:	February 1, 2014 & August 1, 2014 and subsequent years
Annual Compliance Period:	Begins July 1 through June 31
Annual Compliance Certification:	August 1, 2014 and subsequent years

Note that the Semi-Annual Monitoring reports and the Annual Compliance report must be received at the Division office by 5:00 p.m. on the due date. Postmarked dates will not be accepted for the purposes of determining the timely receipt of those reports.

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 This facility is designed to compress natural gas for transmission down a pipeline. Two natural gas fired turbines power two compressors used for compression of the natural gas. An emergency generator is also located at the site.

The facility is located near the city of Pleasant View in Montezuma County, Colorado. The area in which the plant operates is designated as attainment for all federally regulated pollutants.

The following are affected states within 50 miles of the facility: Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona. The following Federal Class I designated areas are within 100 kilometers of the plant: Weminuche National Wilderness Area and Mesa Verde National Park.

1.2 Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from this facility in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit.

1.3 This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying construction permits, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source Review requirements of Part B. Any revisions made using the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C shall become new applicable requirements for purposes of this operating permit and shall survive reissuance. This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following Colorado Construction Permit(s): 91MN343-1, 91MN343-2.

1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:**

Permit Condition Number(s): Section IV - Conditions 3g (last paragraph), 14 and 18 (as noted).

1.5 All information gathered pursuant to the requirements of this permit is subject to the Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 22 of the General Conditions in Section IV of this permit.

2. **Routine Turbine Component Replacements** (ver 1/23/13)

The following physical or operational changes to the turbines in this permit are not considered a modification for purposes of NSPS GG, major stationary source NSR/PSD, or Regulation No. 3, Part B. Note that the component replacement provisions apply ONLY to those turbines subject to NSPS GG. Neither pre-GG turbines nor post GG turbines (i.e. KKKK turbines) can use those provisions. In the event that EPA promulgates amendments to Subparts GG and/or KKKK that further define or alter the

definition of component replacements that will not trigger modifications, the provisions of those rules shall supersede the component replacement provisions listed below.

1) Replacement of stator blades, turbine nozzles, turbine buckets, fuel nozzles, combustion chambers, seals, and shaft packings, provided that they are of the same design as the original.

2) Changes in the type or grade of fuel used, if the original gas turbine installation, fuel nozzles, etc. were designed for its use.

3) An increase in the hours of operation (unless limited by a permit condition)

4) Variations in operating loads within the engine design specification.

5) Any physical change constituting routine maintenance, repair, or replacement.

Turbines undergoing any of the above changes are subject to all federally applicable and state-only requirements set forth in this permit (including monitoring and record keeping), and shall be subject to any shield afforded by this permit. If replacement of any of the components listed in (1) or (5) above results in a change in serial number for the turbine, a letter explaining the action as well as a revised APEN and appropriate filing fee shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days of the replacement.

Note that the repair or replacement of components must be of genuinely the same design. Except in accordance with the Alternate Operating Scenario set forth below, the Division does not consider that this allows for the entire replacement (or reconstruction) of an existing turbine with an identical new one or one similar in design or function. Rather, the Division considers the repair or replacements to encompass the repair or replacement of components at a turbine with the same (or functionally similar) components.

3. Alternative Operating Scenarios (ver 1/23/13)

The following Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS) for the temporary and permanent replacement of combustion turbines and turbine components has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. 3., Part A, Section IV.A, Operational Flexibility-Alternative Operating Scenarios, Regulation No. 3, Part B, Construction Permits, and Regulation No. 3, Part D, Major Stationary Source New Source Review and Prevention of Significant Deterioration, and it has been found to meet all applicable substantive and procedural requirements. This permit incorporates and shall be considered a Construction Permit for any turbine or turbine component replacement performed in accordance with this AOS, and the permittee shall be allowed to perform such turbine or turbine component replacement without applying for a revision to this permit or obtaining a new Construction Permit.

3.1 General Requirements for Turbine Replacements

The following AOS is incorporated into this permit in order to deal with a turbine breakdown or periodic routine maintenance and repair of an existing onsite turbine that requires the use of a temporary or permanent replacement turbine. The definitions of "Temporary" and "Permanent" for each permitted unit

are defined in Condition 3.7. The compliance demonstrations required by this AOS are in addition to any other compliance demonstrations or periodic monitoring required by this permit.

All replacement turbines are subject to all federally applicable and state-only requirements set forth in this permit (including monitoring and record keeping), and shall be subject to any shield afforded by this permit.

The results of all tests and the associated calculations required by this AOS shall be submitted to the Division within 30 calendar days of the test or within 60 days of the test if such testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS requirements. Results of all tests shall be kept on site for five (5) years and made available to the Division upon request.

3.2 Portable Analyzer Testing

Note: In some cases there may be conflicting and/or duplicative testing requirements due to overlapping Applicable Requirements. In those instances, please contact the Division Field Services Unit to discuss streamlining the testing requirements.

Note that the testing required by this Condition may be used to satisfy the periodic testing requirements specified by the permit for the relevant time period (i.e. if the permit requires quarterly portable analyzer testing, this test conducted under the AOS will serve as the quarterly test and an additional portable analyzer test is not required for another three months).

The permittee may conduct a reference method test, in lieu of the portable analyzer test required by this Condition, if approved in advance by the Division.

The permittee shall measure nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in the exhaust from the replacement turbine using a portable flue gas analyzer within seven (7) calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement turbine.

All portable analyzer testing required by this permit shall be conducted using the most current version of the Division's Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol as found on the Division's website. Results of the portable analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of this unit.

For comparison with an annual (tons/year) or short term (lbs/unit of time) emission limit, the results of the tests shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation the test results will be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or year (8760), whichever applies.

For comparison with a short-term limit that is either input based (lb/mmBtu), output based (g/hp-hr) or concentration based (ppmvd @ 15% O_2) that the existing unit is currently subject to or the replacement turbine will be subject to, the results of the test shall be converted to the appropriate units as described in the above-mentioned Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol document.

If the portable analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations, in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the source may certify that the turbine is in compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.

Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if the portable analyzer results fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations, the turbine will be considered to be out of compliance from the date of the portable analyzer test until a portable analyzer test indicates compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations or until the turbine is taken offline.

3.3 Recordkeeping Requirements for Turbine Replacements

The permittee shall maintain a log to contemporaneously record the start and stop date of any turbine replacement, the manufacturer and serial number of the turbine(s) that are replaced during the term of this permit, and the manufacturer and serial number of the replacement turbine. The log shall be made available to the Division upon request.

3.4 Specific Requirements for Temporary Replacements

The permittee may temporarily replace an existing turbine covered by this permit as specified in Condition 3.7 with the exact make and model turbine without modifying this permit so long as the replacement turbine complies with the emission limitations and other requirements applicable to the original turbine as well as any new applicable requirements for the replacement turbine. Measurement of emissions from the temporary replacement turbine shall be made as set forth in Condition 3.2.

The permittee may temporarily replace a grandfathered or permit exempt turbine or a turbine that is not subject to emission limits without modifying this permit. In this circumstance, potential annual emissions of NO_x and CO from the temporary replacement turbine must be less than or equal to the potential annual emissions of NO_x and CO from the original grandfathered or permit exempt turbine or for the turbine that is not subject to emission limits, as determined by applying appropriate emission factors (e.g. AP-42 or manufacturer's emission factors).

3.5 Specific Requirements for Permanent Replacements

The permittee may permanently replace an existing turbine covered by this permit as specified in Condition 3.7 with the exact make and model turbine without modifying this permit so long as the replacement turbine complies with the emission limitations and other requirements applicable to the original turbine as well as any new applicable requirements for the replacement turbine. Measurement of emissions from the temporary replacement turbine shall be made as set forth in Condition 3.2.

This AOS cannot be used for permanent turbine replacement of a grandfathered or permit exempt turbine or a turbine that is not subject to emission limits.

This AOS cannot be used in areas designated as non-attainment or attainment/maintenance for VOC, CO, NO_x SO_2 and PM_{10}.

The AOS cannot be used for the permanent replacement of an entire turbine at any source that is an existing major stationary source for a regulated NSR Pollutant unless the existing turbine has federally enforceable emission limits that are below the significance levels in Reg 3, Part D, II.A.42.

This AOS cannot be used for the permanent replacement of an entire turbine at any source where: (1) the facility-wide potential to emit of CO_{2e} is equal to or greater than 100,000 tpy of CO_{2e}, and (2) the originally permitted turbine does not have a CO_{2e} emission limit below 75,000 tpy CO_{2e}. In the absence of a numerical CO_{2e} limit, the PTE of CO_{2e} should be based on 8760 hours per year of operation and emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 3.1, 40 CFR Part 75, and/or other factors approved by the Division.

Nothing in this AOS shall preclude the Division from taking an action, based on any permanent turbine replacement(s), for circumvention of any state or federal PSD/NANSR requirement. Additionally, in the event that any permanent turbine replacement(s) constitute(s) a circumvention of applicable PSD/NANSR requirements, nothing in this AOS shall excuse the permittee from complying with PSD/NANSR and applicable permitting requirements.

3.5.1 Turbines Relocated into Colorado from Outside of Colorado

Note that under the provisions of Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section I.B., as referenced in Part A, the following turbines that are exempt from federal NSPS requirements based on dates of construction, reconstruction or relocation that occurred outside of the State of Colorado will become subject to NSPS requirements after relocation into the State as follows:

3.5.1.1 Replacement Units previously exempt from NSPS Subpart GG

This condition applies to units that originally commenced construction outside of Colorado prior to October 3, 1977 and have not been reconstructed or modified after October 3, 1977.

If these units were previously installed within the State of Colorado during the applicability dates of NSPS Subpart GG (October 3, 1977 – February 18, 2005), they will be subject to Subpart GG upon relocation into the State of Colorado. The applicable requirements of Subpart GG shall be determined based on the date on which the unit was previously installed within the State of Colorado.

If these units were not previously installed within the State of Colorado during the applicability dates of NSPS Subpart GG, they will be subject to the

requirements for new units under Subpart KKKK upon commencement of construction in Colorado.

3.5.1.2 Units subject to NSPS Subpart GG

This condition applies to units that originally commenced construction outside of Colorado after October 3, 1977 but prior to February 18, 2005 and have not been reconstructed or modified after February 18, 2005. These units will remain subject to NSPS Subpart GG upon relocation into Colorado, and the applicable requirements under Subpart GG shall not be changed or re-determined based on the date of relocation into Colorado.

3.5.1.3 Units subject to NSPS Subpart KKKK

This condition applies to units that originally commenced construction outside of Colorado after February 18, 2005. These units will remain subject to NSPS Subpart KKKK upon relocation into Colorado, and the applicable requirements under Subpart KKKK shall not be changed or re-determined based on the date of relocation into Colorado.

3.5.2 Air Pollutant Emission Notice (APEN) Submittals

An APEN that includes the specific manufacturer, model, and serial number of any permanent replacement turbine shall be filed with the Division for the permanent replacement turbine within 14 calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement turbine. The APEN shall be accompanied by the appropriate APEN filing fee and a cover letter explaining that the permittee is exercising an alternative operating scenario and is installing a permanent replacement turbine.

The permittee shall agree to pay fees based on the normal permit processing rate for review of information submitted to the Division in regard to any permanent turbine replacement.

The owner or operator shall include, with the APEN, a regulatory applicability analysis to address the requirements of the replacement unit. At a minimum, the applicability analysis shall include:

- An analysis of any requirements applicable to the replacement turbine that differ from those applicable to the permitted unit. Applicable requirements include, but are not limited to, Federal NSPS, MACT and/or Colorado Air Quality Control Commission regulations. For example, if an original unit that qualifies as a reconstructed gas turbine subject to an NSPS KKKK NO_x limit of 150 ppm is replaced with a Subpart KKKK unit that has not been modified or reconstructed, the NO_x limit of the replacement unit will be 42 ppm. The analysis should also

address any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting differences between the original and replacement units.

- The applicability determination shall list the most recent date that the turbine was modified or reconstructed as per the definitions in 40 CFR §§60.2 and 60.14. If the turbine has never been modified or reconstructed, the applicability determination shall include a statement to verify that no modifications or reconstructions have occurred.

- The applicability determination shall also list the most recent date that the turbine was overhauled, and an explanation of whether the overhaul qualifies or does not qualify as a modification or reconstruction. Supporting documentation, including cost estimates shall be submitted for those that do not qualify as reconstructions.

- The applicability analysis must be certified by either 1) for Operating Permits, a Responsible Official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38, or 2) for Construction and General Permits, the person legally authorized to act on behalf of the source. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted. The certification shall include the following statement:

  > I have reviewed this certification in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this certification are true, accurate and complete.

3.6 Additional Sources

The replacement of an existing turbine with a new turbine is viewed by the Division as the installation of a new emissions unit, not "routine replacement" of an existing unit. The AOS is therefore essentially an advanced construction permit review. The AOS cannot be used for additional new emission points for any site; a turbine that is being installed as an entirely new emission point and not as part of an AOS-approved replacement of an existing onsite turbine has to go through the appropriate Construction/Operating permitting process prior to installation.

3.7 Allowable Replacements

Table 1
Turbine Replacements Allowed by the AOS
Units Relocated from Outside the State of Colorado

Permitted Turbine		**Allowable Replacements[1]**	
Point **Make/Model**	**Applicable NSPS Requirement**	**Status/Type**	**Restrictions**

S001/S002 Solar Centaur Model T-4500	Subpart GG	Units that predate NSPS Subpart GG but were previously installed within the state of Colorado during the Subpart GG applicability period (Oct 4, 1977 – Feb 18, 2005) **-OR-** Units subject to Subpart GG	Temporary replacement units may operate up to 90 days in any 12 month period[2] Permanent replacement units may operate more than 90 days in any 12 month period[3]
		All Others	Temporary replacement units may operate up to 270 days in any 12 month period[2] Permanent replacement units: not allowed (new permit or modification required)

Note 1: Replacement unit must be of the same make and model as the permitted unit

Note 2: The temporary replacement period is the total number of operating days that the replacement unit may operate in the same service. If the temporary replacement turbine operates only part of a day, that day counts toward the total. Temporary replacement units shall comply with all requirements in Conditions 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3, and with the specific requirements for temporary replacements in Condition 3.4.

Note 3: Permanent replacement units shall comply with all requirements in Conditions 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3, and with the specific requirements for permanent replacements in Condition 3.5.

Table 2
Turbine Replacements Allowed by the AOS
Units Relocated from Within the State of Colorado

Permitted Turbine		**Allowable Replacements[1]**	
Point **Make/Model**	**Applicable NSPS Requirement**	**Status/Type**	**Restrictions**
S001/S002 Solar Centaur Model T-4500	Subpart GG	Units subject to Subpart GG	Temporary replacement units may operate up to 90 days in any 12 month period[2] Permanent replacement units may operate more than 90 days in any 12 month period[3]
		All Others	Temporary replacement units may operate up to 270 days in any 12 month period[2] Permanent replacement units: not allowed (new permit or modification required)

Note 1: Replacement unit must be of the same make and model as the permitted unit

Note 2: The temporary replacement period is the total number of operating days that the replacement unit may operate in the same service. If the temporary replacement turbine operates only part of a day, that day counts

toward the total. Temporary replacement units shall comply with all requirements in Conditions 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3, and with the specific requirements for temporary replacements in Condition 3.4.

Note 3: Permanent replacement units shall comply with all requirements in Conditions 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3, and with the specific requirements for permanent replacements in Condition 3.5.

4. Prevention of Significant Deterioration

4.1 This facility is located in an area designated attainment for all pollutants. Based on the information provided by the applicant, this source is categorized as a minor stationary source for PSD as of the issue date of this permit. Any future modification which is major by itself (Potential to Emit of $\geq$ 250 TPY) for any pollutant listed in Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section II.A.42 for which the area is in attainment or attainment/maintenance may result in the application of the PSD review requirements

4.2 There are no other Operating Permits associated with this facility for purposes of determining applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations.

5. Accidental Release Prevention Program (112(r))

5.1 Based on the information provided by the applicant, this facility is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act).

6. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

6.1 The following emission points at this facility use a control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard to which they are subject and have pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold. They are therefore subject to the provisions of the CAM program as set forth in 40 CFR Part 64, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV:

None

7. Summary of Emission Units

7.1 The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit Number	AIRS Stack Number	Facility Identifier	Description	Pollution Control Device
S001	001	S001	Solar Centaur Model T-4500, S/N: C0346, Natural Gas Fired Turbine. Maximum Heat Input Rate of 34 mmBTU/Hr. Nameplate Rated at 4354 Hp, Site Rated at 3709 Hp.	None
S002	001	S002	Solar Centaur Model T-4500, S/N: C0352, Natural Gas Fired Turbine. Maximum Heat Input Rate of 34 mmBTU/Hr. Nameplate Rated at 4354 Hp, Site Rated at 3709 Hp.	None
S003	N/A	S003	One (1) Cummins 4-Cycle, Rich Burn, Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engine, Site Rated at 310 HP, Serial No. TBD	None
S004	N/A	S004	Maintenance and Blowdown Emissions	None

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. S001, S002 - Solar Centaur T-4500 Turbines

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations (Each Turbine) Short Term	Long Term	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Interval
NOx	1.1	146 ppmvd*	96.8 tons/yr	0.66 lbs/mmBTU	Recordkeeping, Calculation, and Portable Monitoring (See Cond. 1.7)	Monthly, Quarterly
CO		N/A	35.7 tons/yr	0.24 lbs/mmBTU		
VOC		N/A	10.2 tons/yr	0.07 lbs/mmBTU		
PM	1.2	0.2 lb/MMBtu		N/A	Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel
Run-Time Hours	1.3	N/A			Recordkeeping	Monthly
Natural Gas Consumption	1.4	N/A	311.6 mmScf/yr	N/A	Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	1.5	Not to Exceed 20% Except as Provided for in 1.5 Below		N/A	Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel
		For Startup – Not to Exceed 30%, for a Period or Periods Aggregating More than Six (6) Minutes in any 60 Consecutive Minutes				
BTU Content	1.6	N/A			EPA Methods	Semi- Annual
Portable Monitoring	1.7	NOx – 96.8 tons/yr; 146 ppmvd* CO – 35.7 tons/yr		N/A	Portable Flue Gas Analyzer	Quarterly
SO_2	1.8	150 ppmvd* OR 0.8%S by Weight		N/A	Fuel Restriction	Annual Certification
NSPS General Provisions	1.9	N/A		N/A	See Condition 1.9	

* In Parts Per Million by Volume at 15% Oxygen and on a Dry Basis

1.1 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from each turbine shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Construction Permits 91MN343-1,2 and 40 CFR 60, NSPS GG).

1.1.1 Except as provided below, the emission factors listed above have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from this engine as follows:

Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the monthly fuel consumption and the lower heating value of the fuel in the equation below:

$$Emissions\left(\frac{Tons}{Month}\right) = \frac{[\ NatGas\ Consumption\left(\frac{mmScf}{Month}\right)\ ]\ [\ Emission\ Factor\ \left(\frac{lbs}{mmBtu}\right)\ ]\ [\ Fuel\ Heat\ Content\ \left(\frac{mmBtu}{mmScf}\right)\ ]}{[\ 2000\ \frac{lbs}{ton}\ ]}$$

A twelve month rolling total of emissions for each turbine will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

If the results of the portable analyzer testing conducted under the provisions of condition 1.6 show that either the NO_X or CO emission rates/factors are greater than those listed above, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rates/factors within 60 days of the completion of the test**.**

1.1.2 NO_X emissions from the turbine shall not exceed 146 ppmv at 15% oxygen on a dry basis at ISO standard ambient conditions (Colorado Construction Permits 91MN343-1,2 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG § 60.332(c), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A). Compliance with the NO_X limitation shall be monitored as follows:

1.1.2.1 Portable monitoring shall be conducted quarterly in accordance with the provisions in Condition 1.7.

1.2 Particulate Matter (PM) emissions from each turbine shall not exceed the above limitations (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section III.A.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the particulate matter emission limit is presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in the turbine.

The numeric PM standard was determined using the design heat input for the turbine (34 MMBtu/hr) in the following equation:

$PE = 0.5 \times (FI)^{-0.26}$, where: PE = particulate standard in lbs/mmBtu
FI = fuel input in mmBtu/hr

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the particulate matter limitation shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in the turbine.

1.3 Run-time hours of operation for each turbine shall be recorded monthly.

1.4 Natural gas consumption for each turbine shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Construction Permits 91MN343-1,2). Using fuel meters, natural gas consumption shall be measured and recorded monthly.

1.5 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section A.II.1). The opacity standard applies to

each turbine. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.

No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from startup which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 30% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for these units.

1.6 The BTU content of the natural gas used to fuel these turbines shall be verified semi-annually in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. The BTU content of the natural gas shall be based on the lower heating value of the fuel. Calculations of emissions required under Condition 1.1 shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis.

1.7 Emission measurements of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and carbon monoxide (CO) shall be conducted quarterly using a portable flue gas analyzer. At least one calendar month shall separate the quarterly tests**.** Note that if the engine is operated for less than 100 hrs in any quarterly period, then the portable monitoring requirements do not apply.

All portable analyzer testing required by this permit shall be conducted using the Division's Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol (ver March 2006 or newer) as found on the Division's website at: http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-AP/CBON/1251596520270.

Results of the portable analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of this unit. For comparison with an annual or short term emission limit, the results of the tests shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation the test results will be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or year (8760), whichever applies.

If the portable analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_X and CO emission limitations, in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the source may certify that the engine is in compliance with both the NO_X and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.

Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if the portable analyzer results fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NO_X or CO emission limitations, the engine will be considered to be out of compliance from the date of the portable analyzer test until a portable analyzer test indicates compliance with both the NO_X and CO emission limitations or until the engine is taken offline.

For comparison with the emission rates/factors, the emission rates/factors determined by the portable analyzer tests and approved by the Division shall be converted to the same units as the emission rates/factors in the permit. If the portable analyzer tests shows that either the NO_X or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the

relevant ones set forth in the permit, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rate/factor within 60 days of the completion of the test.

Results of all tests conducted shall be maintained and made available to the Division upon request**.**
(Ver 10/12/12)

1.8 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed the following limitations:

1.8.1 Each turbine is subject to NSPS Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines. Emissions of sulfur dioxide shall be limited by complying with one of the conditions described in 1.8.1.1 or 1.8.1.2.

1.8.1.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) emissions from the turbine shall not exceed 150 ppmvd at 15% O_2, OR

1.8.1.2 No fuel, which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight, shall be used in this combustion turbine (Colorado Construction Permit 91RB570 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG §§ 60.333(a) & (b), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A).

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with these standards shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for these turbines. The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that the natural gas burned meets the definition of natural gas as defined in 40 CFR Part 72. The demonstration shall be made using any of the methods identified in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D, Section 2.3.2.4. These records shall be made available to the Division upon request.

1.8.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) emissions from each turbine shall not exceed 0.8 lbs/MMBtu, on a 3-hr rolling average (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.c.(i) and VI.B.2). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the SO_2 limitations is presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in these turbines.

1.9 Each turbine is subject to the NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions requirements (Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, Federal 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19). Specifically, each unit is subject to the following:

1.9.1 No article, machine, equipment or process shall be used to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gasses discharged to the atmosphere. (40 CFR § 60.12)

1.9.2 Records of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall be maintained, as required under 40 CFR § 60.7.

1.9.3 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. (40 CFR § 60.11(d))

2. S003 – Emergency Generator, Cummins ICE, 310 HP

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations Short Term	Limitations Long Term	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Interval
Opacity	2.1	Not to Exceed 20% Except as Provided for in 2.1 Below		N/A	Fuel Use Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel
		For Startup – Not to Exceed 30%, for a Period or Periods Aggregating More than Six (6) Minutes in any 60 Consecutive Minutes			EPA Method 9	See Condition 2.1
Hours of Operation	2.2	N/A		N/A	Recordkeeping	Monthly
NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ	2.3, 2.4	N/A			See Cond. 2.3	

2.1 Opacity

2.1.1 Opacity of emissions from this engine shall not exceed 20% (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for this engine.

2.1.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from startup which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 30% opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for this engine.

2.2 Hours of Operation

The permittee shall maintain records of the actual hours of operation for this engine. Records shall be maintained on a monthly basis.

2.3 NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ

[Federal-Only] This engine is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines", as follows:

Note that as of the issuance date of this permit, the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ (those provisions published in the August 20, 2010 Federal Register) have not been adopted in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A and Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E and are therefore not state enforceable. In the event that the Division adopts these requirements the emergency

generator engine will be subject to the APEN reporting and minor source permitting requirements and these requirements will be state-enforceable.

Note: If there is a change in federal law which renders ineffective or alters the applicable requirements of this Subpart ZZZZ, the source shall follow the effective federal rules.

2.3.1 This facility must comply with the applicable limitations no later than October 19, 2013. (§63.6595(a)(1))

2.3.2 This engine is subject to work practice standards that are listed in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to this engine, except during periods of startup are as follows:

2.3.2.1 Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first (Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Item 5a).

2.3.2.2 Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first (Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Item 5b).

2.3.2.3 Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary (Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Item 5c).

The requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to this engine during periods of startup are as follows:

2.3.2.4 Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d, item 1)

Notwithstanding the above requirements, the following applies:

2.3.2.5 Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in Condition 2.3.13 in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 2.3.2.1. (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, footnote 1)

2.3.2.6 If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Conditions 2.3.2.1 through 2.3.2.3, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed

unacceptable. (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, footnote 2)

Demonstrating Compliance

2.3.3 Demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d [Conditions 2.3.2.1 through 2.3.2.3] to this subpart that apply to this engine according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart. (§ 63.6640(a)) The methods specified in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ are as follows:

Demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in Condition 2.3.2 using the following methods described in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ. (§63.6640(a)):

2.3.3.1 Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions (Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, item 9.a.i); or

2.3.3.2 Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, item 9.a.ii)

2.3.4 If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Conditions 2.3.4.1 through 2.3.4.3. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions 2.3.4.1 through 2.3.4.3, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 2.3.4.1 through 2.3.4.3, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (§ 63.6640(f)(1))

2.3.4.1 There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. (§ 63.6640(f)(1)(i))

2.3.4.2 You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year. (§ 63.6640(f)(1)(ii))

2.3.4.3 You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-

emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph Condition 2.3.4.3, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. (§ 63.6640(f)(1)(iii))

Notification and Reporting Requirements

2.3.5 You must submit compliance reports semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).

2.3.6 You must submit all notifications that are applicable in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), (g) and (h). (§63.6645(a))

2.3.7 You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that the engine was operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan. (§66.6655(e)).

General Requirements

2.3.8 You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times. (§63.6605(a))

2.3.9 At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (§63.6605(b))

Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation and Maintenance Requirements

2.3.10 If you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (§ 63.6625(e)(3))

2.3.11 If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. (§ 63.6625(f))

2.3.12 If you operate a new or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply. (§ 63.6625(h))

2.3.13 If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in Condition 2.3.2.1, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 2.3.2.1. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 2.3.2.1. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil before continuing to use the engine. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. (§ 63.6625(j))

Recordkeeping

2.3.14 If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent

for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. (§ 63.6655(f) and § 63.6655(f)(2))

2.4 **[Federal-Only]** This engine is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A "General Provisions", Section I as specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ § 63.6665. These requirements include, but are not limited to the following:

2.4.1 Prohibited activities in § 63.4(a).

2.4.2 Circumvention in§63.4(b).

3. S004 - Maintenance and Blowdown Emissions

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
VOC	3.1	9.1 tons per year	See Condition 3.1	Recordkeeping and Calculation 12 month rolling	Monthly
Extended Gas and Liquids Analysis				EPA Reference Methods/Gas Processors Association Methods	Annually

3.1 Emissions of VOC and HAP from maintenance and blowdown activities, such as plant blowdowns, compressor blowdowns, filter changes, pneumatic starter venting during engine startups, or other maintenance and blowdown activities shall not exceed the limitation stated above. Compliance with the VOC emission limitation shall be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Tons}}{\text{Month}} = \sum_{\text{All VOC}} \left(\frac{\text{Vented Volume } \left(\frac{\text{scf}}{\text{mo}}\right) \times \text{Mol Fraction}_{\text{Compound}} \times \text{Mol Wt}_{\text{Compound}}}{379\left(\frac{\text{scf}}{\text{lb-mol}}\right) \times 2000\left(\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ton}}\right)} \right)$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitations. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data. The records shall be kept and made available for Division review upon request.

The mole fraction of each compound in the equation above shall be based on the most recent extended gas analysis required by Condition 3.1.

The occurrence of maintenance and blowdown activities shall be recorded monthly and made available for Division review upon request. For each event, the owner or operator shall record a description of each event and the amount of gas released. Determinations of the amount of gas released for each type of event shall be based on the specifications of the equipment that is vented and any other relevant information, and the records of such determinations shall be maintained and made available for Division review upon request.

SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ I.A.4, V.D. & XIII.B; § 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Non-Applicable Requirements

Based upon the information available to the Division and supplied by the applicant, the following parameters and requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable to the facility to which this permit has been issued. This shield does not protect the source from any violations that occurred prior to or at the time of permit issuance. In addition, this shield does not protect the source from any violations that occur as a result of any modification or reconstruction on which construction commenced prior to permit issuance.

Emission Unit Description &Number	Applicable Requirement	Justification
ALL	Regulation No. 7 (except: Sections V, VI, VI.B.1, VI.B.2, VII.C)	Regulation only applies to sources located in ozone non-attainment areas. Source is located in an ozone attainment area. Excepted sections of Regulation No. 7 apply state-wide.
ALL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. (Adopted by Reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A)	Subpart only applies to facilities engaged in the processing/extraction of natural gas liquids. Pleasant View Station only engages in the transportation of natural gas.
ALL	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J - National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene.	Applies only to sources "In Benzene Service" defined as a piece of equipment contacting or containing fluid that is at least 10% benzene by weight. Any benzene at the Pleasant View Station originates from combustion processes only.
ALL	Colorado Ambient Air Standards - Visibility Standard.	Applies only to the AIR program area. The Pleasant View Station is not within the AIR program area.

2. General Conditions

Compliance with this Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit and other requirements specifically identified in the permit as not applicable to the source. This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

2.1 The provisions of §§ 25-7-112 and 25-7-113, C.R.S., or § 303 of the federal act, concerning enforcement in cases of emergency;

2.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

2.3 The applicable requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program, consistent with § 408(a) of the federal act;

2.4 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to obtain information from a source pursuant to § 25-7-111(2)(I), C.R.S., or the ability of the Administrator to obtain information pursuant to § 114 of the federal act;

2.5 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to reopen the Operating Permit for cause pursuant to Regulation No. 3, Part C, § XIII.

2.6 Sources are not shielded from terms and conditions that become applicable to the source subsequent to permit issuance.

3. Streamlined Conditions

The following applicable requirements have been subsumed within this operating permit using the pertinent streamlining procedures approved by the U.S. EPA. For purposes of the permit shield, compliance with the listed permit conditions will also serve as a compliance demonstration for purposes of the associated subsumed requirements.

No conditions have been streamlined.

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

Ver 5/22/12

1. Administrative Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § III.

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § I.B.1. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.9., V.C.16.a.&e. and V.C.17.

a. Any application, report, document and compliance certification submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division pursuant to Regulation No. 3 or the Operating Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of such form, report or certification stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

b. All compliance certifications for terms and conditions in the Operating Permit shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division at least annually unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Division in the Operating Permit.

c. Compliance certifications shall contain:

(i) the identification of each permit term and condition that is the basis of the certification;

(ii) the compliance status of the source;

(iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(iv) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

(v) such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Division may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

d. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

e. If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to § 112(r) of the federal act, the permittee shall certify its compliance with that requirement; the Operating Permit shall not incorporate the contents of the risk management plan as a permit term or condition.

3. Common Provisions

Common Provisions Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-2 §§ II.A., II.B., II.C., II,.E., II.F., II.I, and II.J

a. To Control Emissions Leaving Colorado

When emissions generated from sources in Colorado cross the State boundary line, such emissions shall not cause the air quality standards of the receiving State to be exceeded, provided reciprocal action is taken by the receiving State.

b. Emission Monitoring Requirements

The Division may require owners or operators of stationary air pollution sources to install, maintain, and use instrumentation to monitor and record emission data as a basis for periodic reports to the Division.

c. Performance Testing

The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall, upon request of the Division, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such test(s) in order to determine compliance with applicable emission control regulations. Performance test(s) shall be conducted and the data reduced in accordance with the applicable reference test methods unless the Division:

(i) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology;

(ii) approves the use of an equivalent method;

(iii) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which the Division has determined to be adequate for indicating where a specific source is in compliance; or

(iv) waives the requirement for performance test(s) because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Division's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Commission's or Division's authority to require testing under the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 25, Article 7 1973, and pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commission.

Compliance test(s) shall be conducted under such conditions as the Division shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test(s). Operations during period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance test(s) unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Division thirty days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present. The Division may waive the thirty day notice requirement provided that arrangements satisfactory to the Division are made for earlier testing.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility,

(ii) Safe sampling platform(s),

(iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Each performance test shall consist of at least three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard the arithmetic mean of results of at least three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Division's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

Nothing in this section shall abrogate the Division's authority to conduct its own performance test(s) if so warranted.

d. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions during Malfunctions

Upset conditions, as defined, shall not be deemed to be in violation of the Colorado regulations, provided that the Division is notified as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, followed by a written notice to the Division explaining the cause of the occurrence and that proper action has been or is being taken to correct the conditions causing the violation and to prevent such excess emission in the future.

An affirmative defense to a claim of violation under these regulations is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of malfunction. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The excess emissions were caused by a sudden, unavoidable breakdown of equipment, or a sudden, unavoidable failure of a process to operate in the normal or usual manner, beyond the reasonable control of the owner or operator;

(ii) The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have reasonably been foreseen and avoided, or planned for, and could not have been avoided by better operation and maintenance practices;

(iii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded;

(iv) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

(v) All reasonably possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

(vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);

(vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence;

(viii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

(ix) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This section is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement; and

(x) During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in the Commissions' Regulations that could be attributed to the emitting source.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during a malfunction shall notify the division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than noon of the Division's next working day, and shall submit written notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions by the end of the source's next reporting period. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to failures to meet federally promulgated performance standards or emission limits, including, but not limited to, new source performance standards and national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants. The affirmative defense provision does not apply to state implementation plan (sip) limits or permit limits that have been set taking into account potential emissions during malfunctions, including, but

not necessarily limited to, certain limits with 30-day or longer averaging times, limits that indicate they apply during malfunctions, and limits that indicate they apply at all times or without exception.

e. Circumvention Clause

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air pollutants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this regulation. No person shall circumvent this regulation by using more openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

f. Compliance Certifications

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in the Colorado State Implementation Plan, nothing in the Colorado State Implementation Plan shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. Evidence that has the effect of making any relevant standard or permit term more stringent shall not be credible for proving a violation of the standard or permit term.

g. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown

An affirmative defense is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of startup and shutdown. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(i) The periods of excess emissions that occurred during startup and shutdown were short and infrequent and could not have been prevented through careful planning and design;

(ii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance;

(iii) If the excess emissions were caused by a bypass (an intentional diversion of control equipment), then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(iv) The frequency and duration of operation in startup and shutdown periods were minimized to the maximum extent practicable;

(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of excess emissions on ambient air quality;

(vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);

(vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence; and,

(viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This subparagraph is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall notify the Division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, and shall submit written quarterly notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to State Implementation Plan provisions or other requirements that derive from new source performance standards (NSPS) or national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAPS), any other federally enforceable performance standard or emission limit with an averaging time greater than twenty-four hours. In addition, an affirmative defense cannot be used by a single source or small group of sources where the excess emissions have the potential to cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments.

In making any determination whether a source established an affirmative defense, the Division shall consider the information within the notification required above and any other information the Division deems necessary, which may include, but is not limited to, physical inspection of the facility and review of documentation pertaining to the maintenance and operation of process and air pollution control equipment

4. Compliance Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d. and § 25-7-122.1(2), C.R.S.

a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance relating to federally-enforceable terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the federal act, as well as the state act and Regulation No. 3. Any permit noncompliance relating to state-only terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the state act and Regulation No. 3, shall be enforceable pursuant to state law, and shall not be enforceable by citizens under § 304 of the federal act. Any such violation of the federal act, the state act or regulations implementing either statute is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action or a consideration in favor of a permittee in a permit termination, revocation or modification action or action denying a permit renewal application that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

c. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of any request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or any notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided in §§ X. and XI. of Regulation No. 3, Part C.

d. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Division, within a reasonable time as specified by the Division, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permittee, including information claimed to be confidential. Any information subject to a claim of confidentiality shall be specifically identified and submitted separately from information not subject to the claim.

e. Any schedule for compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

f. For any compliance schedule for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit, at least every 6 months unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Air Pollution Control Division, progress reports which contain the following:

(i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule for compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and

(ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

g. The permittee shall not knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit.

5. Emergency Provisions

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § VII.

An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed the technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. "Emergency" does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. the permittee submitted oral notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Division no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and followed by written notice within one month of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. Emission Controls for Asbestos

Regulation No. 8, 5 CCR 1001-10, Part B

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, "asbestos control."

7. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.13.

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are specifically provided for in the permit.

8. Fee Payment

C.R.S. §§ 25-7-114.1(6) and 25-7-114.7

a. The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. A 1% per month late payment fee shall be assessed against any invoice amounts not paid in full on the 91st day after the date of invoice, unless a permittee has filed a timely protest to the invoice amount.

b. The permittee shall pay a permit processing fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. If the Division estimates that processing of the permit will take more than 30 hours, it will notify the permittee of its estimate of what the actual charges may be prior to commencing any work exceeding the 30 hour limit.

c. The permittee shall pay an APEN fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.1(6) for each APEN or revised APEN filed.

9. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, § III.D.1.

The permittee shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions into the atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 1, § III.D.1.

10. Inspection and Entry

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.16.b.

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Division, or any authorized representative, to perform the following:

a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Operating Permit source is located, or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms of the permit;

b. have access to, and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

c. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Operating Permit;

d. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit or applicable requirements, any substances or parameters.

11. Minor Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ X. & XI.

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification before making the change requested in the application. The permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

12. New Source Review

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part B

The permittee shall not commence construction or modification of a source required to be reviewed under the New Source Review provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, without first receiving a construction permit.

13. No Property Rights Conveyed

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.11.d.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

14. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, Part A

As a matter of state law only, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 2 concerning odorous emissions.

15. Off-Permit Changes to the Source

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.B.

The permittee shall record any off-permit change to the source that causes the emissions of a regulated pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from the change, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any off-permit change.

16. Opacity

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§ I., II.

The permittee shall comply with the opacity emissions limitation set forth in Regulation No. 1, §§ I.-II.

17. Open Burning

Regulation No. 9, 5 CCR 1001-11

The permittee shall obtain a permit from the Division for any regulated open burning activities in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 9.

18. Ozone Depleting Compounds

Regulation No. 15, 5 CCR 1001-17

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 15 concerning emissions of ozone depleting compounds. Sections I., II.C., II.D., III. IV., and V. of Regulation No. 15 shall be enforced as a matter of state law only.

19. Permit Expiration and Renewal

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.6., IV.C., V.C.2.

a. The permit term shall be five (5) years. The permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.

b. Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least twelve months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the expiration of the Operating Permit. An application for permit renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. A copy of any materials incorporated by reference must be included with the application.

20. Portable Sources

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.D.

Portable Source permittees shall notify the Air Pollution Control Division at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

21. Prompt Deviation Reporting

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.7.b.

The permittee shall promptly report any deviation from permit requirements, including those attributable to malfunction conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

"Prompt" is defined as follows:

a. Any definition of "prompt" or a specific timeframe for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit; or

b. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:

(i) For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 24 hours of the occurrence;

(ii) For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 48 hours; and

(iii) For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted every six (6) months, except as otherwise specified by the Division in the permit in accordance with paragraph 22.d. below.

c. If any of the conditions in paragraphs b.i or b.ii above are met, the source shall notify the Division by telephone (303-692-3155) or facsimile (303-782-0278) based on the timetables listed above. *[Explanatory note: Notification by telephone or facsimile must specify that this notification is a deviation report for an Operating Permit.]* A written notice, certified consistent with General Condition 2.a. above (Certification Requirements), shall be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under this section shall also be identified in the 6-month report required above.

"Prompt reporting" does not constitute an exception to the requirements of "Emergency Provisions" for the purpose of avoiding enforcement actions.

22. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § II.; Part C, §§ V.C.6., V.C.7.

a. Unless otherwise provided in the source specific conditions of this Operating Permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:

(i) date, place as defined in the Operating Permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

(ii) date(s) on which analyses were performed;

(iii) the company or entity that performed the analysis;

(iv) the analytical techniques or methods used;

(v) the results of such analysis; and

(vi) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.

b. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information, for this purpose, includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Operating Permit. With prior approval of the Air Pollution Control Division, the permittee may maintain any of the above records in a computerized form.

c. Permittees must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as well as compliance certifications for the past five (5) years on-site at all times. A permittee shall make available for the Air Pollution Control Division's review all other records of required monitoring data and support information required to be retained by the permittee upon 48 hours advance notice by the Division.

d. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Division all reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, unless an applicable requirement, the compliance assurance monitoring rule, or the Division requires submission on a more frequent basis. All instances of deviations from any permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

e. The permittee shall file an Air Pollutant Emissions Notice ("APEN") prior to constructing, modifying, or altering any facility, process, activity which constitutes a stationary source from which air pollutants are or are to be emitted, unless such source is exempt from the APEN filing requirements of Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.D. A revised APEN shall be filed annually whenever a significant change in emissions, as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.C.2., occurs; whenever there is a change in owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; whenever new control equipment is installed; whenever a different type of control equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or before the APEN expires. An APEN is valid for a period of five years. The five-year period recommences when a revised APEN is received by the Air Pollution Control Division. Revised APENs shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Permittees submitting revised APENs to inform the Division of a change in actual emission rates must do so by April 30 of the following year. Where a permit revision is required, the revised APEN must be filed along with a request for permit revision. APENs for changes in control equipment must be submitted before the change occurs. Annual fees are based on the most recent APEN on file with the Division.

23. Reopenings for Cause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XIII.

a. The Air Pollution Control Division shall reopen, revise, and reissue Operating Permits; permit reopenings and reissuance shall be processed using the procedures set forth in Regulation No. 3, Part C, § III., except that proceedings to reopen and reissue permits affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

b. The Division shall reopen a permit whenever additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, unless the effective date of the requirements is later than the date on which the permit expires, or unless a general permit is obtained to address the new requirements; whenever additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program; whenever the Division determines the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or whenever the Division determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.

c. The Division shall provide 30 days' advance notice to the permittee of its intent to reopen the permit, except that a shorter notice may be provided in the case of an emergency.

d. The permit shield shall extend to those parts of the permit that have been changed pursuant to the reopening and reissuance procedure.

24. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.A.

The permittee shall provide a minimum 7-day advance notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permittee shall attach a copy of each such notice given to its Operating Permit.

25. Severability Clause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.10.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, all emissions limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of the permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and enforceable.

26. Significant Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § III.B.2.

The permittee shall not make a significant modification required to be reviewed under Regulation No. 3, Part B ("Construction Permit" requirements) without first receiving a construction permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Operating Permit application or application for an Operating Permit revision for any new or modified source within twelve months of commencing operation, to the address listed in Item 1 in Appendix D of this permit. If the permittee chooses to use the "Combined Construction/Operating Permit" application procedures of Regulation No. 3, Part C, then the Operating Permit must be received prior to commencing construction of the new or modified source.

27. Special Provisions Concerning the Acid Rain Program

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & 8

a. Where an applicable requirement of the federal act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the federal act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 72, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be federally enforceable.

b. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40 CFR Part 72, are expressly prohibited.

28. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.C.

No transfer or assignment of ownership of the Operating Permit source will be effective unless the prospective owner or operator applies to the Air Pollution Control Division on Division-supplied Administrative Permit Amendment forms, for reissuance of the existing Operating Permit. No administrative permit shall be complete until a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage, and liability between the permittee and the prospective owner or operator has been submitted to the Division.

29. Volatile Organic Compounds

Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9, §§ III & V.

The requirements in paragraphs a, b and e apply to sources located in an ozone non-attainment area or the Denver 1-hour ozone attainment/maintenance area. The requirements in paragraphs c and d apply statewide.

a. All storage tank gauging devices, anti-rotation devices, accesses, seals, hatches, roof drainage systems, support structures, and pressure relief valves shall be maintained and operated to prevent detectable vapor loss except when opened, actuated, or used for necessary and proper activities (e.g. maintenance). Such opening, actuation, or use shall be limited so as to minimize vapor loss.

   Detectable vapor loss shall be determined visually, by touch, by presence of odor, or using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. When an analyzer is used, detectable vapor loss means a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm. Testing shall be conducted as in Regulation No. 7, Section VIII.C.3.

b. Except when otherwise provided by Regulation No. 7, all volatile organic compounds, excluding petroleum liquids, transferred to any tank, container, or vehicle compartment with a capacity exceeding 212 liters (56 gallons), shall be transferred using submerged or bottom filling equipment. For top loading, the fill tube shall reach within six inches of the bottom of the tank compartment. For bottom-fill operations, the inlet shall be flush with the tank bottom.

c. The permittee shall not dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation or spillage unless Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is utilized.

d. No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, or gasoline dispensing facility as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI, shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any other manner that would result in evaporation.

e. Beer production and associated beer container storage and transfer operations involving volatile organic compounds with a true vapor pressure of less than 1.5 PSIA actual conditions are exempt from the provisions of paragraph b, above.

30. Wood Stoves and Wood burning Appliances

Regulation No. 4, 5 CCR 1001-6

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 4 concerning the advertisement, sale, installation, and use of wood stoves and wood burning appliances.

OPERATING PERMIT APPENDICES

A - INSPECTION INFORMATION
B - MONITORING AND PERMIT DEVIATION REPORT
C - COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT
D - NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES
E - PERMIT ACRONYMS
F - PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

*DISCLAIMER:

None of the information found in these Appendices shall be considered to be State or Federally enforceable, except as otherwise provided in the permit, and is presented to assist the source, permitting authority, inspectors, and citizens.

APPENDIX A - Inspection Information

1. Directions to Plant:

From I-25 in Denver, travel south to Walsenburg. Take US 160 West towards Durango. Continue past Durango to Cortez. At Cortez, follow US 491 West towards Pleasant View. Take County Road 18 North for 2 miles. The facility is located at the intersection of County Road BB and County Road 18.

2. Safety Equipment Required:

-Eye Protection
-Hard Hat
-Safety Shoes (steel toed boots)
-Hearing Protection
-Gloves
-Long Sleeved Shirt

3. Facility Plot Plan:

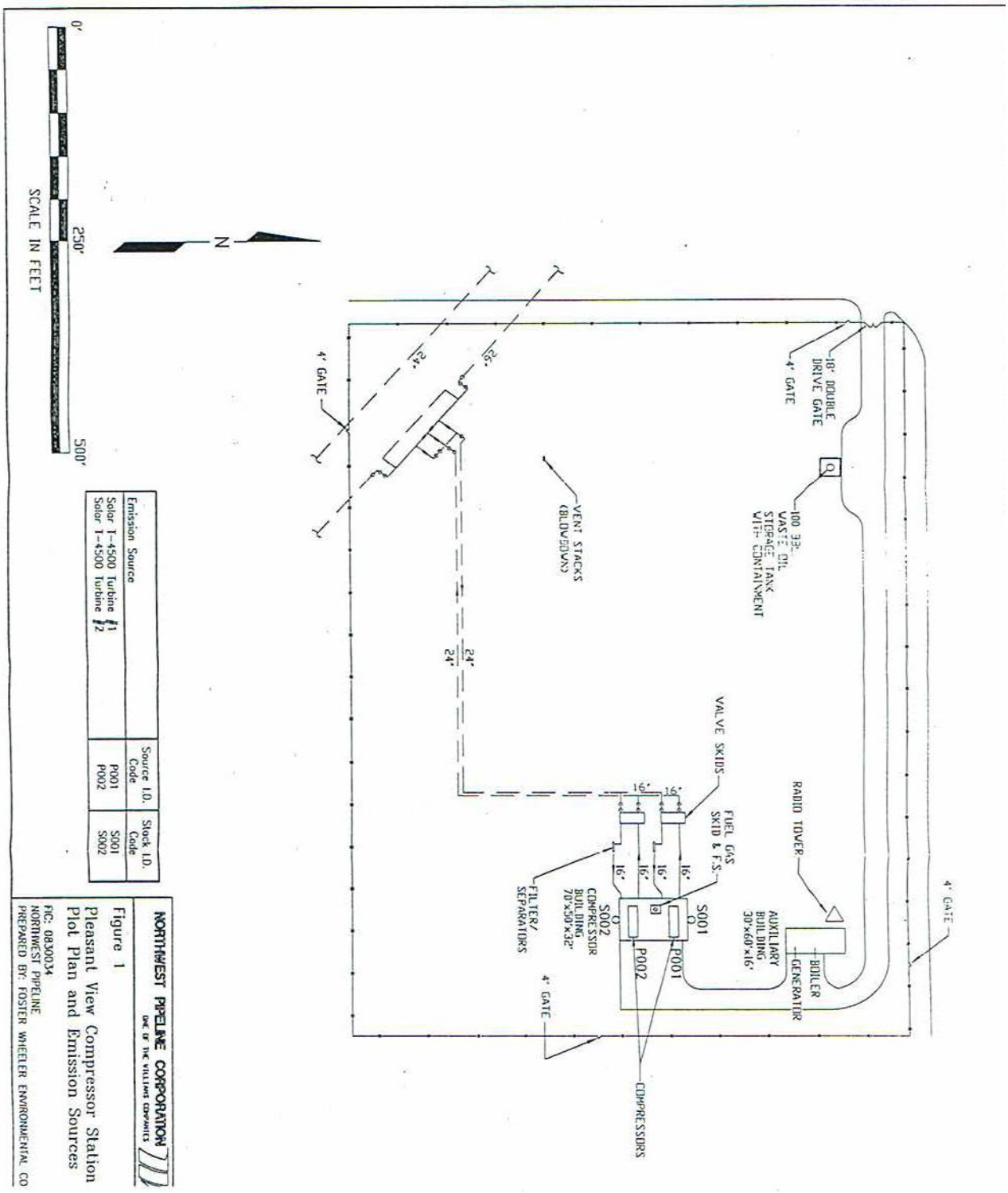
The attached figure shows the plot plan as submitted on December 5, 1995 with the source's Title V Operating Permit Application.

4. List of Insignificant Activities:

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the source to assist in the understanding of the facility layout. Since there is no requirement to update such a list, activities may have changed since the last filing.

Insignificant activities and/or sources of emissions as submitted in the application are as follows:

One 4200 gallon used oil storage tank.
Two 600 gallon lube oil storage tanks.
One 2.5 mmBTU/hr water heater.
Process vents and fugitive emissions.
Space heaters.


0'
250'
500'
SCALE IN FEET
N
4" GATE
18' DOUBLE DRIVE GATE
4" GATE
100 BBL WASTE OIL STORAGE TANK WITH CONTAINMENT
VENT STACKS (BLOWDOWN)
24'
24'
24'
VALVE SKIDS
16'
16'
16'
16'
16'
16'
FUEL GAS SKID & F.S.
RADIO TOWER
AUXILIARY BUILDING 30'x60'x16'
BOILER
GENERATOR
4" GATE
FILTER/ SEPARATORS
S002
COMPRESSOR BUILDING 70'x30'x32'
S001
P001
P002
4" GATE
COMPRESSORS
Emission Source
Source I.D. Code
Stack I.D. Code
Solar T-4500 Turbine #1
P001
S001
Solar T-4500 Turbine #2
P002
S002
NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORPORATION
ONE OF THE WILLIAMS COMPANIES
Figure 1
Pleasant View Compressor Station
Plot Plan and Emission Sources
FIG: 08J0034
NORTHWEST PIPELINE
PREPARED BY: FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CO

APPENDIX B
Reporting Requirements and Definitions

with codes ver 2/20/07

Please note that, pursuant to 113(c)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act, any person who knowingly:

(A) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or knowingly alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain any notice, application, record, report, plan, or other document required pursuant to the Act to be either filed or maintained (whether with respect to the requirements imposed by the Administrator or by a State);

(B) fails to notify or report as required under the Act; or

(C) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine pursuant to title 18 of the United States Code, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of any person under this paragraph is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both the fine and imprisonment.

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

The Part 70 Operating Permit program requires three types of reports to be filed for all permits.
All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

Report #1: Monitoring Deviation Report (due at least every six months)

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the monitoring reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit monitoring requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

For purposes of this operating permit, monitoring means any condition determined by observation, by data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by the permit as well as the recordkeeping associated with that monitoring. This would include, for example, fuel use or process rate monitoring, fuel analyses, and operational or control device parameter monitoring.

Report #2: Permit Deviation Report (must be reported "promptly")

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit

requirements, including those attributable to malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations from any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

For purposes of this operating permit, "malfunction" shall refer to both emergency conditions and malfunctions. Additional discussion on these conditions is provided later in this Appendix.

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due as set forth in General Condition 21. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

In addition to the monitoring deviations discussed above, included in the meaning of deviation for the purposes of this operating permit are any of the following:

(1) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit;

(2) A situation where process or control device parameter values demonstrate that an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit has not been met;

(3) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or,

(4) A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only if the emission point is subject to CAM)

For reporting purposes, the Division has combined the Monitoring Deviation Report with the Permit Deviation Report. All deviations shall be reported using the following codes:

1 = Standard:	When the requirement is an emission limit or standard
2 = Process:	When the requirement is a production/process limit
3 = Monitor:	When the requirement is monitoring
4 = Test:	When the requirement is testing
5 = Maintenance:	When required maintenance is not performed
6 = Record:	When the requirement is recordkeeping
7 = Report:	When the requirement is reporting
8 = CAM:	A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.
9 = Other:	When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Report #3: Compliance Certification (annually, as defined in the permit)

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually.

Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the permit that were conducted during the relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

- The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- Whether or not the method(s) used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period was the method(s) specified in the permit. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.[1]
- Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

The Certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only for emission points subject to CAM)

Note the requirement that the certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Previously submitted deviation reports, including the deviation report submitted at the time of the annual certification, may be referenced in the compliance certification.

[1] For example, given the various emissions limitations and monitoring requirements to which a source may be subject, a deviation from one requirement may not be a deviation under another requirement which recognizes an exception and/or special circumstances relating to that same event.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergencies,

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergency Provisions, is very important in both the deviation reports and the annual compliance certifications.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergency Provisions

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 certain operational conditions may act as an affirmative defense against enforcement action if they are properly reported.

DEFINITIONS

Malfunction (NSPS) means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Malfunction (SIP) means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or unintended failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are primarily caused by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

1. Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division as set forth in General Condition 21. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

2. Part II of this Appendix B shows the format and information the Division will require for describing periods of monitoring and permit deviations, or malfunction or emergency conditions as indicated in the Table below. One Part II Form must be completed for each Deviation. Previously submitted reports (e.g. EER's or malfunctions) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME: Northwest Pipeline GP - Pleasant View Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPMN085
REPORTING PERIOD:_____(see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations noted During Period?[1]		Deviation Code[2]	Malfunction /Emergency Condition Reported During Period?	
		YES	NO		YES	NO
S001	Solar Centaur Model T-4500, S/N: C0346, Natural Gas Fired Turbine.					
S002	Solar Centaur Model T-4500, S/N: C0352, Natural Gas Fired Turbine.					
S003	Cummins 4-Cycle, Rich Burn, Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engine, Site Rated at 310 HP, Serial No. TBD					
S004	Maintenance and Blowdown Emissions					
General Conditions						
Insignificant Activities						

[1] See previous discussion regarding what is considered to be a deviation. Determination of whether or not a deviation has occurred shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

[2] Use the following entries, as appropriate

1 = Standard: When the requirement is an emission limit or standard
2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit

3 = Monitor:	When the requirement is monitoring
4 = Test:	When the requirement is testing
5 = Maintenance:	When required maintenance is not performed
6 = Record:	When the requirement is recordkeeping
7 = Report:	When the requirement is reporting
8 = CAM:	A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.
9 = Other:	When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

FACILITY NAME: Northwest Pipeline GP – Pleasant View Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPMN085
REPORTING PERIOD:

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Malfunction_____ N/A
(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction _____
Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Duration (start/stop date & time)

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of the Problem

Dates of Malfunctions/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA: _____

SEE EXAMPLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

EXAMPLE

FACILITY NAME: Acme Corp.
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPZZXXX
REPORTING PERIOD: 1/1/04 – 6/30/06

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Malfunction __XX____ N/A

(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction
Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Asphalt Plant with a Scrubber for Particulate Control – Unit XXX

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Section II, Condition 3.1 – Opacity Limitation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Slurry Line Feed Plugged

Duration

START- 1730 4/10/06
END- 1800 4/10/06

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Line Blown Out

Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of the Problem

Replaced Line Filter

Dates of Malfunction/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

5/30/06 to A. Einstein, APCD

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA: _____

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: Northwest Pipeline GP – Pleasant View Compressor Station

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 0830034

PERMIT NUMBER: 95OPMN085

REPORTING PERIOD:_____ (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

All information for the Title V Semi-Annual Deviation Reports must be certified by a responsible official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

STATEMENT OF COMPLETENESS

I have reviewed the information being submitted in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this submittal are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in Sub-Section 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

Printed or Typed Name Title

Signature of Responsible Official Date Signed

Note: Deviation reports shall be submitted to the Division at the address given in Appendix D of this permit. No copies need be sent to the U.S. EPA.

APPENDIX C
Compliance Certification Report

Following is the format for the Compliance Certification report to be submitted to the Division and the U.S. EPA annually based on the effective date of the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

FACILITY NAME: Northwest Pipeline GP – Pleasant View Compressor Station

OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPMN085

REPORTING PERIOD:

I. Facility Status

___ During the entire reporting period, this source was in compliance with **ALL** terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference. The method(s) used to determine compliance is/are the method(s) specified in the Permit.

___ With the possible exception of the deviations identified in the table below, this source was in compliance with all terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference, during the entire reporting period. The method used to determine compliance for each term and condition is the method specified in the Permit, unless otherwise indicated and described in the deviation report(s). Note that not all deviations are considered violations.

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported [1]		Monitoring Method per Permit?[2]		Was compliance continuous or intermittent?[3]	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
S001	Solar Centaur Model T-4500, S/N: C0346, Natural Gas Fired Turbine.						
S002	Solar Centaur Model T-4500, S/N: C0352, Natural Gas Fired Turbine.						
S003	Cummins 4-Cycle, Rich Burn, Natural Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engine, Site Rated at 310 HP, Serial No. TBD						

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported [1]		Monitoring Method per Permit?[2]		Was compliance continuous or intermittent?[3]	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
S004	Maintenance and Blowdown Emissions						
General Conditions							
Insignificant Activities [4]							

[1] If deviations were noted in a previous deviation report , put an "X" under "previous". If deviations were noted in the current deviation report (i.e. for the last six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "current". Mark both columns if both apply.

[2] Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition was the method(s) specified in the permit. If it was not, mark "no" and attach additional information/explanation.

[3] Note whether the compliance status with of each term and condition provided was continuous or intermittent. "Intermittent Compliance" can mean either that noncompliance has occurred or that the owner or operator has data sufficient to certify compliance only on an intermittent basis. Certification of intermittent compliance therefore does not necessarily mean that any noncompliance has occurred.

NOTE:

The Periodic Monitoring requirements of the Operating Permit program rule are intended to provide assurance that even in the absence of a continuous system of monitoring the Title V source can demonstrate whether it has operated in continuous compliance for the duration of the reporting period. Therefore, if a source 1) conducts all of the monitoring and recordkeeping required in its permit, even if such activities are done periodically and not continuously, and if 2) such monitoring and recordkeeping does not indicate non-compliance, and if 3) the Responsible Official is not aware of any credible evidence that indicates non-compliance, then the Responsible Official can certify that the emission point(s) in question were in continuous compliance during the applicable time period.

[4] Compliance status for these sources shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

II. Status for Accidental Release Prevention Program:

A. This facility _____ is subject _____ is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act)

B. If subject: The facility _____ is _____ is not in compliance with all the requirements of section 112(r).

1. A Risk Management Plan _____ will be _____ has been submitted to the appropriate authority and/or the designated central location by the required date.

III. Certification

All information for the Annual Compliance Certification must be certified by a responsible official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

I have reviewed this certification in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this certification are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in § 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

Printed or Typed Name Title

Signature Date Signed

NOTE: All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

APPENDIX D
Notification Addresses

1. **Air Pollution Control Division**

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Air Pollution Control Division
Operating Permits Unit
APCD-SS-B1
4300 Cherry Creek Drive S.
Denver, CO 80246-1530

ATTN: Matt Burgett

2. **United States Environmental Protection Agency**

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
Mail Code 8ENF-T
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance and
Air and Radiation Programs, 8P-AR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

APPENDIX E
Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AP-42 -	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)
ASTM -	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT -	Best Available Control Technology
BTU -	British Thermal Unit
CAA -	Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)
CCR -	Colorado Code of Regulations
CEM -	Continuous Emissions Monitor
CF -	Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)
CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
CO -	Carbon Monoxide
COM -	Continuous Opacity Monitor
CRS -	Colorado Revised Statute
EPA -	Environmental Protection Agency
FR -	Federal Register
G -	Grams
Gal -	Gallon
HAPs -	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HP -	Horsepower
HP-HR -	Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)
LAER -	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
LBS -	Pounds
M -	Thousand
MM -	Million
MMscf -	Million Standard Cubic Feet
MMscfd -	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
N/A or NA -	Not Applicable
NOx -	Nitrogen Oxides
NESHAP -	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS -	New Source Performance Standards
PM -	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} -	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PSD -	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE -	Potential To Emit
RACT -	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SCC -	Source Classification Code

SCF - Standard Cubic Feet
SIC - Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2 - Sulfur Dioxide
TPY - Tons Per Year
TSP - Total Suspended Particulate
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F
Permit Modifications

DATE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION